Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXII.—NO. 6491 PORTLAND, OREGON: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1882 PRICE—TEN CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

General Celebration of the Anniversary of Lincoln's Birthday.

DEATH OF C. W. STEVENS, BUILDER OF OREGON'S FIRST RAILROAD

Star Route Trials Commenced in Nebraska—Workmen at Pullman Car Works near Chicago Strike for Five Rides

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—At the weekly meeting of Methodist ministers to-day a committee to whom the subject of polygamy had been referred made a report calling attention to the fact that the enemy was rapidly increasing, and spreading, and that a determination, the evil and appalling tendencies of any concession to which could not be overestimated, was manifested in Utah and probably other territories where polygamists are said to hold the balance of power and will be abolished and another form of government provided that will more effectually reach the cause. The report was discussed at considerable length, and the following resolution adopted supplementary thereto:

Resolved, That we respectfully invite the attention of the executive authorities at Washington to the relations of European emigration procured by Mormon emissaries to the continuance and enlargement of this great evil, and we suggest careful enquiry whether more effective measures may not be taken to anticipate and prevent this constant supply of this organized iniquity.

The report was then adopted.

Strike at Pullman.

The determination of the Pullman palace car at shantties at Pullman that workmen at their shops would have to pay ten cents per day for rides to and from work into Chicago has aroused a decided feeling of hostility. Heretofore transportation has been furnished free to employes at an expense of $8000 per month and it was held too great an expense to-day when the company announced the pay system the carpenters and painters immediately struck and gathering several hundred workmen repaired to the market square and held an orderly meeting. Several speeches were made and a committee appointed who waited on the manager. He met them kindly and frankly, but told them there was little likelihood that the company would recede from its position on the fare question though willing to oblige the men on all other points, that the company had already paid out $200,000 for the transportation of its employes and were willing still to pay half the cost. The result of the interview was reported to the meeting, which forthwith decided on a general strike unless Mr. Johnson, of the Pullman company, would rescind the fare order. They managed to form a union and to-morrow's developments will probably determine whether a strike shall ensue.

Lincoln Anniversary.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The Lincoln Club celebrated to-night the 73d anniversary of the birthday of President Lincoln. Gen. Grant, Emory A. Storrs, Senator McDonald and Gov. Cornell were among the guests. Gen. Grant in a speech said he never saw Mr. Lincoln till March 1864. "I like the name of the club because it bears the name of the greatest man whom this country has every produced." Mr. Storrs said Abraham Lincoln was a typical American citizen. He led the republican party in its first vigorous, bright days, when it did not tamper with wrong and knew no half-breed in its ranks. [Cheers and cries of "I vote."] It was a party for freedom and there could be no cross in such stock.

Railroad Troubles.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The *Graphic's* special from Winnipeg, Manitoba, says the Southwestern railway trouble is still increasing. Blanchard, on behalf of Hugh Sutherland, has entered suit against Few and others, original shareholders of the company, to recover $125,000, which Few and Schulz are alleged to have received from Villard. Another law suit has also been entered by Biggs for the Dominion Transportation Company against the Canadian Pacific railway, Villard, against Few, Brown and Schulz, to recover from the two former 308 shares of stock of the Southwestern, which it is alleged that Few holds as agent for Villard and refuses to transfer to him.

Star Route Trial in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Feb. 14.—The star route case opened to-day with Fred E. Cleary, postmaster of Sidney, on the stand. He refused to testify lest he might criminate himself. Prosecution spent the greater part of the afternoon arguing to compel Cleary to testify. The court overruled the attempt as Cleary was one of the conspirators indicted. The testimony of persons who traveled the Sidney and Deadwood route at the time covered by the indictments and also of the Deadwood postmaster, were taken. It is thought the case will go to the jury Saturday.

Failures at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14.—The following failures are posted at the Cotton Exchange to-day: Samuel H. Buck & Co., Henry Heintz of New York, Henry Legendre & Son and Henry N. Merrico all cotton brokers and buyers who have been transferred from the future rooms of the Cotton Exchange. The rules of the Cotton Exchange require margins to be kept up from day to day consequently the failure of any firm or individual can only entail a loss on those dealing to day.

Troublesome Rains in Texas.

MINEOLA, Texas, Feb. 14.—The recent great storm is apparently abating. Two bridges on the Texas Pacific eastern division were washed away and trains stopped. Orders have been issued to hold all trains except on the Missouri Pacific at Dallas tonight. Washouts are reported on the Texas Central at Chambers' creek, and the running of trains is temporarily abandoned. Great damage is caused and much delay to all Texas trains.

A Desperado Arrested.

DALLAS TEX., Feb. 14.—The mysterious Dave, whose real name is David Mathews, and one of the worst desperadoes in the southwest, was identified on the street this morning and arrested on a charge of stealing $200 worth of jewelry and valuables. Several rewards are offered for him for murder and highway robbery in Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico. Officials have been notified of his arrest.

Death of an Oregon Pioneer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Chas. W. Stevens, formerly of San Francisco, died yesterday at 165 East Twenty-seventh street, where he has been living for the past four months with his family. Stevens was a civil engineer and master mechanic. He built the first locomotive run in California and superintended the building of the first railroad in Oregon.

A Literary Character Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Daniel Slote, a well known blank book manufacturer and the "Dan" of Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad," died yesterday in this city at the house of his mother, whom he was visiting.

Caucus Delays.

RICHMOND, Feb. 14.—In caucus the balting readjusters agreed to abide by the decision of the caucus. There was some excitement over the demonstration of Master Boddleberger. Master Boddleberger left the caucus, which at 12 10 A. M. renominated S. Brown Allen auditor in place of Massey, and adjourned.

Mexican Murders.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 14.—Advices from Ballinas Mex., state that an old man named Allen, a subscriber on the Sunset road, Chase, Bowers and Fred Douglass were murdered in their camp on the night of Feb. 5th, seven Villa Leos and Lampon. They had just received their pay.

Suspended.

St. Louis, Feb. 14.—Stephen A. Bemis, who has been on the long side of cotton and wheat lately failed to meet a demand for more margins to day and was forced to suspend. His liabilities will not exceed $60,000, and he hopes to settle claims against him in a short time.

California Wheat for St. Louis.

St. Louis, Feb. 14.—Eight cars of California wheat passed through El Paso, Texas, to day enroute for St. Louis via the Southern and Texas Pacific roads. This is part of the 40 000 bushels of California wheat recently purchased by St. Louis millers.

Young Scoundrels.

KANSAS CITY Feb. 14.—Three young fellows not over 18 years of age, were arrested to night near Rock Creek in this county, charged with attempting to wreck the Missouri Pacific west bound train. They were all heavily armed and masked.

Suspended Students.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. Feb. 14.—Three students of Wellington Seminary at Easthampton were suspended for hazing yesterday. Two upper classmen refuses to attend recitations till they are reinstated but the faculty are firm.

High Water in the Hudson.

ALBANY, N. Y. Feb. 14.—Ice on the Hudson is breaking up to night. A train elevator opposite the city is reported carried away. Ice is gorged at Dow's point and the water of the Hudson is over its banks here.

Damaging Overflows.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14.—The steamer Mississippi Davis from the overflowed section of the St. Francis river reports great damage. This boat is removing families and stock to safe places.

Passenger Steamer Sunk.

PETERSBURG, Va., Feb. 14.—High water has stopped all mills and caused much damage here.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Frightful Mortality.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—A letter to Hon. Wm. Aspinwall dated the 4th inst. says of the rival Panama canal: "Who are there, I pray you, to work on the Panama canal right here on the Isthmus fever? No such as are here, for in a short while, rapidly as possible. It is said that of a force at the commencement of the work 1000 have died."

Contract Let.

Stevens Lynch of San Francisco has signed a contract for the excavation of 1000 cubic feet of the canal at 10 cents per cubic yard. This is considered a very low price. The work will have to cut the lava stone and material in and it is the first contract let on the line of the canal. It was here that the direct flow of water took place when the Panama railroad was built. Still lives are said to have been lost at that time were reported at

CANADA.

Committees Wanted.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—Petitions have been received from John S. Stokes, W. Cotton and W. H. Baldwin for the Northern Pacific railroad to give way for their project of bringing the Pacific ocean to the Gulf of Mexico. Another project of bringing the Pacific ocean to the Gulf of Mexico. Another project of bringing the Pacific ocean to the Gulf of Mexico. Another

The Daily Oregonian

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB 15 1882

CALL FOR TARIFF REFORM

Senator Sherman himself a protectionist, in a recent speech pointed out some of the incongruities of our tariff system Of the duties on iron and steel he said

When the Morrill tariff bill passed all the steel used in this country was imported It cost more than three times as much as iron The duties were based upon those ideas A rate of duty was put upon steel proportioned to the value of the commodity, so that the duty on steel would bear some relation to the duty on iron Now by new inventions all that has passed away Like Aladdin's lamp the Bessemer process, the Siemens process and various forms and modes of making steel have reduced the cost and value of steel Steel can now be made cheaper than some kinds of iron You can make steel rails cheaper than iron rails because the metal is carried through all the processes from the pig to the end of the manufacture as completed pig to the end of the manufacture as completed steel rails at less expense than the ordinary way of converting the pig into bloom and then into bars and rails and other forms of merchantable iron We should admit promptly that the tariff law is imperfect in regard to the relative duties on steel and iron

But these incongruities of the system are not to be removed The steel monopoly intrenched in power, refuses to allow revision of the tariff in the ready way by act of congress but proposes a commission, which may be ready to report two or four years hence, or may never be ready The object clearly is first, to delay action on the subject as long as possible, and second, to secure a report from the commission which would defend the existing system and afford no relief to the country Congress is controlled by the combined monopolies which are enabled by the laws to fleece and plunder the people, and what is even more discouraging is the fact that large numbers of the people are deluded and misled by the shallow sophistries put forth as arguments in support of the system by the beneficiaries of it.

It is amazing that any one should believe that these beneficiaries of the system are insisting on its maintenance out of purely philanthropic motives. Their assertion that the laboring classes are interested in maintenance of a high tariff is just what might be expected from that source. It is an essential part of the deception. If you are going to rob a man with his consent, and not only have him satisfied with it but even enthusiastic about it, you must first make the worst appear to him the better reason. Otherwise there will be trouble with him. No imposition is too gross to catch stupid people; and herein lies the great strength of our "glorious protective system." Judging from the census returns, there are now probably three and a half millions of persons engaged in or connected with manufactures and mechanical and mining industries in the United States. Now protection requires that forty-six and a half millions of people shall be taxed in order that these three million and a half should have better wages. That is the theory of protection, not the fact The fact is that it does not improve the condition of the three million and a half, while it does impose heavy burdens on all the rest. For example, in order that five eastern manufacturing firms should be bolstered up, the price of steel, of which immense quantities are used, is doubled. Its effect is to make the shipper and passenger on all the railroads pay increased rates and to keep down the wages of railroad employes; to increase the cost of the farmer's tools and machinery, and at the same time to erect a barrier between him and the foreign consumer to whom his surplus products must be sold. It must be remembered, however, that protection does not protect a tithe of all the persons employed in manufacturing and mechanical industries. Its immediate benefits are limited to the lines of industry bolstered up by it, and which therefore employ more hands than they otherwise might do. This is a very small proportion of the three and a half millions; probably not more than one million all told.

It is neither honest nor philosophical to tell the working classes that their interests are bound up with protection, and it is politically imprudent, for the reason that the agricultural class is very much larger than the manufacturing and mechanical, and that its interests are most assuredly not identical with those of the protectionists. The necessity of tariff reform has been growing clearer for several years to all candid observers of national progress, and even the protected manufacturers have seemed to realize that they could not much longer hope to fatten upon forced contributions and confiscations from the country at large. Removal of obstructions to trade is the natural philosophy of all who gain their living by work, though they are very apt to mistake their true interests. Protection is a legalized form of robbery, which diminishes the purchasing power of the wages of "protected" labor by artificially enhancing prices, which makes the farmer foot the bills of the manufacturer, which robs Peter to pay Paul, which restricts production and commerce and which therefore is opposed to every rational and enlightened system of fiscal and industrial science. The question is now, how much longer will this national abuse be upheld? No part of the country is pressed by it on the whole so severely as ours. We labor under all disadvantages which it creates, and have no share in its compensations, such as they are.

THE GERMAN IMMIGRATION.

The causes of the great exodus of Germans to America are compulsory military service, reduced pay of labor and high prices of food. These burdens, contrasted with the freedom and prosperity of America, become more burdensome, and almost every young workman looks longingly across the seas and hopes some time to find a home there.

Consul Potter, of Crefeld, has recently given the state department at Washington some interesting statistics upon the pay of labor employed in manufactures throughout the German empire. At Crefeld plasterers work eleven hours per day, and their pay is $6 43 per week; journeymen mechanics work eleven hours and receive $5 per week; carpenters work eleven hours and receive from $3 57 to $4 76 per week, locksmiths work eleven hours and receive $4 29 per week; tailors work twelve hours and receive $1 43 per week, with board and lodging; boot and shoe makers work twelve hours and receive $1 43 with board and lodging. The wages of common labor without board are $4 per week, and there are eleven working hours in each day. These rates are above the average for the German cities Food prices do not differ greatly from Portland quotations, Eggs are worth 19 cents per dozen butter, 28 cents per pound; bread 5 cents per half pound loaf, and other prices in proportion.

The ship loads continually arriving are largely made up of the middle classes and the most hardy and ambitious of the German peasantry. There is evidently a greater percentage of skilled laborers, mechanics and others of the producing class, such as muscular young men and women accustomed to farm and other outdoor work It is noticeable that there is a larger contage than usual of scientific men and others of the educated classes and it is remarked that the emigrants have better outfits than formerly and scarcely any of them are without some ready cash. Notwithstanding the tremendous impetus that has been given to emigration during the past year or two, it is reported that tens of thousands of small property holders are ready and anxious to come, and would emigrate at once could they dispose of their interests at any thing like reasonable figures

A bill has been introduced in the Mississippi legislature providing stringent punishment for any one engaged in prize fighting, and in case one party is killed, the one causing his death is to be tried for murder If such a law can be passed and executed, Mississippi can show progress with any of her sisters.

THE EDMUNDS BILL

In the refusal of the senate to take up the Edmunds bill reported the day it was a significant indication of the reluctance of congress to deal in a decisive way with the Mormon abuse The whole country is loudly demanding the abatement of this nuisance and yet congress falters delays and refuses to act This hesitation almost justifies the assertion here first made that the Mormons have succeeded in intimidating members by their well known method of collecting information regarding the social delinquencies of public men

The Edmunds bill is a radical measure Its most effective provision is a section which prohibits adherents of Mormonism and all polygamists from sitting on juries and disfranchises all bigamists polygamists and those who unlawfully cohabit including Mormon women who now have the right of suffrage by the law of Utah This last measure would at once revolutionize the territorial legislature and put all local power in the hands of the enemies of Mormonism The bill further provides that every elective office in the territory shall be immediately vacated and that the president shall appoint a board of five persons who shall attend to the whole business of holding a new election receiving and rejecting votes and placing a newly elected legislature in condition for actual work This legislature shall then proceed to act as it thinks proper, consistently with the organic laws, to make provision for the filling of the vacant offices.

The scheme is thorough Mr Edmunds in pressing it has the support of the country Congress ought to act. Those dilatory measures suggest a doubt whether there is courage in congress to do what the country requires

A recent report of consul Halderman of Bangkok gives an account of the cremation of the late queen of Siam and her infant child who were drowned in the Menam river The preparations for the ceremonies were on a grand scale, costing, it is said, half a million dollars, and the exercises extended through eleven days. They consisted of religious rites after the Buddhist faith, processions, races, tournaments, tilting, boxing, wrestling, theatrical performances, games, fireworks, etc Each day the king distributed, as gifts among the assembled thousands, large numbers of small Siamese gold and silver coins and lottery tickets encased in limes and wooden balls, which were eagerly struggled for alike by rich and poor, bond and free, peer and peasant. The remains of the late queen and princess were borne in a catafalque and procession with great pomp and ceremony from their temporary resting place in the palace to the Framane, or cremation building, where they were placed upon the funeral pile. The king applied the torch and lighted the pyre, amid the lamentations of wailing women, children and priests. His majesty was visibly affected and gave expression to his great sorrow. On the following day the ashes were collected and consigned to the Menam river. The unconsumed bone relics were inurned in golden vessels and deposited with those of the royal family The diplomatic and consular corps had been specially invited by the king to witness these ceremonies, and throughout the same, attended by foreign ministers, they occupied choice positions for comfort and observation.

Mines listed on the San Francisco stock board are making large demands on unhappy stockholders these days. Total assessments payable this month are $1,080,000 Of this vast amount the famous California mine is down for $108,000, and the Sierra Nevada for $100,000. Nearly every mine on the Comstock is in the same category Consolidated Virginia will report an assessment delinquent next month. With many stockholders, indeed most of them, the thing is getting rather monotonous It will be a fortunate day when the whole scheme of speculation and robbery that centers in the Comstock mine shall explode, never to be put on its feet again. It has proven a greater curse to the Pacific coast, ten times over, than the presence of the Chinese has been.

One result of the protracted war of railroad rates in the east has been to diminish seriously the grain receipts of Baltimore, the report for the year 1881 showing a decrease of 15,481,136 bushels in receipts of wheat and 14,000,000 bushels in exports. This falling-off is partly to be accounted for by the large shipments by the barge lines down the Mississippi river, but is chiefly due to competition in railroad freight rates, which has taken the grain to New York and Philadelphia.

No other question affecting the material interests of the whole northwest is of so much importance as the preservation of the Northern Pacific railway land grant for the object to which it was devoted. Hence the memorialion the subject by the Portland board of trade is proper, and timely as it is forcible and just.

The Calvary Baptist church of New York has paid $150,000 for a lot on Fifty-seventh street 160 by 100 feet, which, when Central Park was laid out (in 1856) was valued at only $8000. Its tremendous rise in value is largely due to the creation of Central Park.

NEW TO-DAY.

DOWN! WAY DOWN!

J. SCHWARTZ, cor Third and Main, has received the price of the well selected stock of GROCERIES from 10 to 20 percent He is prepared to sell cheaper than the cheapest Call and be convinced. Yours

J SCHWARTZ

1511

NEW MARKET THEATER.

MONDAY, FEB 20, 1882,

FIRST CONGERT OF THE

ORCHESTRAL UNION.

SOLOISTS

MRS D GODSELF Cornet

J J LOUDSEN Violoncel

CONDUCTOR W H KINROSS

General admission to all parts of the house $1 reserved seats extra Tickets including admission to reserved seats Morgan Bros Sherman & Hyde Levin & Allen J Friedlander Hirsch & Mack

FOR SALE

THE DESIRABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON First and D Sts recently in the occupancy of Messrs Hirschberg & Co Inquire of Portland Real Estate Agency 1st door south of Ankeny st

Also 40 acres within city limits on Section Line road, 10 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber Inquire of Portland Real Estate Agency

Also 5 acres on Section Line road, 3 miles from Portland, cleared and under cultivation, with new house and barn Inquire of Portland Real Estate Agency

Also lot on Section Line road, 200 feet by 200 feet, with new house of five rooms

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB 15 1882

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland Or as second class matter

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

BY MAIL (POSTAGE FREE) IN ADVANCE.

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Daily with Sunday Oregonian per month	1 25
Daily per year	10 00
Daily with sunday Oregonian per year	12 50
Sunday only 1 copy per year	2 50
Weekly Oregonian per year	1 50
The Weekly Oregonian 3 months on trial	25
Daily per week delivered in any part of the city	15
Daily per week delivered Sunday issue included	20

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN

WASHINGTON Feb 14—Midnight—Indications for North Pacific coast region, rainy weather

CITY.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—About half past two yesterday afternoon, Wm Harrigan at longshoreman was taken to St Vincent's hospital with his face badly bruised and suffering from many kicks or blows received in the abdomen Nothing was heard of it about town until nine o'clock when an OREGONIAN reporter went to the hospital and learned the facts concerning him as follows Harrigan in charge said that he had been somewhat there in an express wagon at the time above stated, in an unconscious condition by three unknown men These men refused to give their names but what had befallen the injured man where the accident had taken place, who he was or if anything except that they wanted him locked after As soon as they got him into the house they ran Harrigan turned away Dr Henry Jones was called and after examination thought the man must be fatally injured The wounds on his face although severe are not at all dangerous About 10 o'clock conversation was begun with Harrigan but he was partially unconscious, and it was necessary to prompt him to enable him to talk connectedly His statement was in substance That he assisted by a man named Walton, were loading wheat at the O R & N dock, when a struggle, man cause up, and began making light of the manner in which he (Harrigan) handled the grain A quarrel sprang up between them, which in a few moments led to blows The strange man was the stronger, and after throwing Harrigan down, kicked him in the face and abdomen. He had a faint recollection of having been put in an express wagon by Walton, Tim Gray and Sam McLaughlin This was all he would tell about the trouble but judging from the way he talked, it seems that he knows who his adversary was, and is trying to protect him It cannot at present be ascertained exactly how seriously he has been injured. At a late hour last night he was suffering intensely, the pain being in the region of the abdomen. He is about 50 years old and has no family

THE BRIDGE ACCIDENT.—No inquest was held on the body of J. G. Smith, killed in the bridge accident at Sullivan's gulch Monday His brother was at work there at the time, and being satisfied that no element of carelessness on the part of employers existed, requested that no investigation be held. The body was sent to Hillsboro this morning. An examination of the bents by the supervising engineer yesterday, showed that the timbers were rotten through and through, and could be crushed with the naked hand. In one piece, there was but a quarter of an inch thickness of sound wood. The wonder is that the shell had not fallen sooner. The structure was about 200 feet long and seemed to have been held in place by the roadway alone; for when the five men removed the floor and stringers at a point 40 feet from the east end, the bent fell towards the east and knocked down every other bent between it and the wall of the gulch. The bridge, which was built in 1875 or 1876, should have been condemned long ago. It will be well enough for the county commissioners to order a thorough examination of every bridge in Multnomah which has stood more than seven years. A gentleman competent to judge, said to an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday that the Fourth street bridge over Sullivan's gulch is very little stronger than the one which fell.

TRACK LAYING.—Yesterday the force of track layers of the O. R. & N. Co. had put down seven miles of rails out from Umatilla and were advancing at the rate of one mile per day At the twenty mile mark the first crossing of the Umatilla river will be made. This requires about one thousand feet of trestle approach and a Howe Truss span of 155 feet. With no accident the river can be crossed in thirty days from the time it is reached. The gap between the Cascades and The Dalles is now less than nine miles, and will be closed, barring unforeseen delays, in three weeks. Arrangements for track laying could not be better The entire force board and sleep on a train specially fitted for them, and are transported during the night without the loss of an hour's time. For example, they could quit work at Umatilla to-night, get aboard the train and be near Hood river before breakfast to-morrow morning, "and not miss a meal nor pay a cent for the ride."

A TRIPLE LECTURE.—There is to be a "Symposium," in the Social Science lecture course, this evening—of a one-sided kind, however. When the appointment of Mr. Scott for the theme of Civil service reform was given up by him through unavoidable cause, the committee, in the limit of time left to provide the promised lecture, hit upon the plan of inviting three gentlemen, to take up in succession the interesting stages of the theme, and so cover the ground of a full lecture. They were so fortunate as to secure gentlemen whose unquestioned ability insures a careful and rich presentation of this vital question of our age "How Great Britain reformed her Civil service," "How America fell into the limbo of office brokerage and patronage," and "How we are to escape it," are the topics to be successively presented this evening by Mr Sears, Mr. Gilbert and Col. Ellinger, the first paper, promptly at 7.30 o'clock

I. O. G. T. INSTALLATION.—Excelsior Degree Temple held a public installation of officers at the hall of Lily Lodge, East Portland, last night, and the following officers were installed by County Deputy Z T. Wright D. T., J W Shaver; D. V. T., Ella Bagnall; D. S., Lou Powell; D. A. S., M Hembree D. treasurer, A. Barrell D. F. S., Drury Mause; D. C., Ella Hill, D. M., P Hill D. D. M., Belle Casse, D. G., L Watson; D. Sen., W. McCalla, D. R. H. S., Mrs. A. Hickin; D. L. H. S., Mary McCalla. After installation Lily Lodge gave a pleasant social comprising reading, recitations, singing, instrumental music and refreshments.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning Henry Frank, a carpenter in the employ of the O. R. & N Co. at Eagle creek bridge, two miles above the Lower Cascades, fell from the superstructure and struck his head against a timber below, fracturing his skull. He died four hours afterwards. Frank came here from San Francisco one month ago and has worked for the company ever since. He is thought to have no relations in this state. The body will be brought here this afternoon for burial.

PROBABLY INDICTED FOR FORGERY.—Frank E. Booth was arraigned in Justice Davis' court yesterday to undergo an examination on a charge of forgery, preferred by his brother-in-law, John Winter. The examination was postponed until to-day at 2 o'clock. It was reported last evening that the grand jury had already indicted him. If so there will be no continuation of the examination. The parties concerned are residents of Yamhill county.

TOAST WRECK.—A telegram from Seattle yesterday announces the arrival of the Geo. W. Elder in the straits of Fuca. Another telegram from San Francisco says that every northern coasting steamer is accounted for. The theory gains ground that the vessel reported off Mendocino is the bark Rainier, which some passing vessel set fire to in order to sink her.

ROW IN A RESTAURANT.—Freeman H. Kendall was yesterday arrested on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Joseph Feldhousen, who stated that Kendall had beaten him in Voss' restaurant, on First street, between Stark and Oak, the night previous. Kendall was given a jury trial and acquitted.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.—Friday morning of last week, J. J. Farrell, owner of the saw mill at Cutting's mills, Clackamas county, was killed by an embankment under which he was working caving in on him. He was thirty-four years old and leaves a wife and four children.

DEATH FROM HEART DISEASE.—Frank Needham, age 24, a native of Island Pond, Essex county, Vermont, died from heart disease at St Vincent's Hospital late yesterday evening He has been in the employ of the O R & N Co, and was taken to the hospital Jan. 22th

SHOT-GUNNED.—Yesterday morning John Bergman, who stole several boxes of cigars, some liquor and coin from Schmidt & Stein's saloon on First street, plead guilty in the state circuit court and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

MEETING.—The Ladies Mite Society of St. Stephen's chapel will meet this afternoon at two o'clock at the house of Mrs Rosenberg corner of Market and Seventh streets Punctual attendance desired

U. S CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Deady will deliver an opinion in this court this morning upon the demurrer to the answer in the U S. vs Thomas B Odeneal.

BARMAN RELEASED.—A dispatch to THE OREGONIAN from San Francisco says that Isaac Barman was released yesterday, having given bonds in the sum of $12,000

The 20th annual ball of the Washington Guard will be given at the Turn Halle on the eve of February 22

BUSINESS NOTICES.

John B Garrison 167 Third street, has the agency for seven sewing machine companies

O'Connor & Co have a fine furniture sale to-morrow, at new salesroom Corner First and Pine

TO DEALERS IN TOBACCO.

Intending to retire from the tobacco business we offer our entire tobacco and cigars (the best brands), at less than San Francisco cost Chas Hirstel & Co 106 First and 107 Front street Portland

New stock of fancy goods beads, etc., at N Y Novelty Co, 49 First street

Ellinger & Bourne have removed their law office to rooms 7 8 and 9 corner Third and Oak, in the new Ainsworth block

A bicycle tournament will take place at the pavilion Saturday evening Feb 18th in which skillful performers will show up the points of the beautiful machine Two handsome prizes to be awarded to the contestants A full brass band will be in attendance

With a large experience here and elsewhere Smith & Hansen, of the St Charles restaurant can and will certainly do all for their patrons the best meals obtainable in the city Include in a meal

D W Prentice & Co leading music dealers, the only house in Portland that deal in musical merchandise exclusively Largest stock of pianos organs, sheet music and everything that pertains to the music business Send your orders direct to us

The German Bakery, 145 Third street, is doing a fine business Best bread, cakes etc

For delicious fruit bonbons, French candies, opera caramels, at Postoffice Candy Store, opposite P O

BRADLEY ARRESTED

While Stepping Ashore from the Steamer Idaho Yesterday.

INTERESTING INTERVIEW BY THE OREGONIAN'S CORRESPONDENT

"Either a Wronged Woman or a Consummate Actress" Sullivan Promises to Testify at the Proper Time

The excitement over the tragedy under the Burnside bridge on the east side early yesterday morning was greater manifestly than the rush of the crowd to the scene of the murder of Bradley a few days previous. They afterward increased to a crowd extending the entire length of the block when it was learned that the victim had been emptied without expectation of bringing other murderers to light The town had its share of idle lookers as it always does at such times, on foot, on horseback, sitting on the fences and in wagons crowded in, but other than this it was quiet and said very little

Such quiet was almost natural enough and the entire matter handled away by dusk last evening, but no traces of crime were brought to light

Constable Simms returned from Salem yesterday with the prisoners Bradley Hamilton Sullivan and Mahoney and left for San Francisco by the State and night Thinking that Hamilton in Marshal the requisition for him was addressed to the governor of Dakota Territory Simms is will if possible return with Bradley Sullivan and Mahoney to Oregon this week Saturday

BRADLEY ARREST

The following dispatch was received by THE OREGONIAN at noon yesterday and its contents were eagerly—nay joyfully—discussed by the thousands who have learned nothing else to talk about since Saturday.

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 13—Carrie Bradley was arrested on the arrival of the steamer Idaho from Coos Bay with detectives Geiger Dohen and Meagher awaiting her arrival at the wharf She came in at about 12 o'clock and officers immediately boarded her and found Carrie Bradley, who was traveling under the assumed name of Mrs McMurtha She was brought to the station house and identified by persons who knew her The explanation she gave for traveling under an assumed name was to avoid attendance on the boat who desired all knowledge of the murder, as well as of the murdered man, who she declares was never in her house to her knowledge She acknowledges to having kept a house of ill repute, and says there were several indictments against her in Portland for keeping the house, that she pleaded guilty to one and paid a fine of $100 and costs amounting to $40 and the other indictments were dismissed by the district attorney She says she has been for some time a sufferer from acute rheumatism, and was coming south to find relief in a change of climate, and that her leaving was not clandestine as she says the two women who implicate her are the very worst of characters and very intemperate

BRADLEY INTERVIEWED.

She is Very Nonchalant, and Thinks Adams and Flippen are Bad Girls.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 14.—The sensational circumstances surrounding the arrest of Carrie Bradley of Portland, a courtezan, arrested on a charge of murdering John N Brown, induced your reporter to seek an interview with the prisoner this afternoon On reaching the door of tank No. 4 in the new prison, the Bradley, a stout florid woman of about 50, with light brown hair drawn straight back from her face, bearing the stigma of her calling, and cool steady grayish blue eyes, was discovered She was dressed in shabby negligee with a general air of looseness about it, comporting with the character of the wearer, and leaning against the wall of the cell with her heels elevated on a bench, in an attitude more suggestive of comfort than culture On being informed that the object of the reporter's visit was to hear what she had to say regarding the murder of Brown, she replied with the graceful ease and self possession of her class, that she was glad to receive callers as she was very lonesome, but that regarding the affair in question she had nothing to say, except that she knew nothing about it Showing, however, no disposition to be reticent, she presently stated in response to questions that undoubtedly the whole sensation was the work of her enemies in Portland Mollie Flippen and Dolly Adams, inmates in her house who had testified against her before the grand jury, were a bad lot, the former especially was one of the worst of her kind and that Mollie was certainly crazy, especially when she had a little whisky on board "Why," said she, "that girl under the influence of liquor would tell stories about my house and me that would make the town's hair stand on end She would say anything then I don't think she wanted to do me any injury It was just her craziness Some time ago while she was in my house, she got to drinking and got so bad that I had to call a doctor in He said she was crazy and would have to go to the asylum pretty quick unless she got better, but she might pull through if well cared for Well, I put her to bed in my own room and stood over her day and night until she was well again and I was down sick and I've been sick ever since As to Dolly Adams, she is my enemy She was jealous of me because she thought I was too thick with her lover Now, the fact is I didn't care anything about him in that way but don't you know that sometimes you'll meet a person that you feel as though you could tell all your affairs to, that would be a sort of brother to you, that's just the way with me and him; but Dolly thought different and she said these things about me to get even with me."

After this essay upon platonic affection the Bradley proceeded to show the position of her house, that it would be highly improbable that the body of a murdered man could be conveyed from the premises to the river without detection The house is situated in the most frequented part of town, and a party with such a load would have to run the gauntlet of saloons, hotel watchmen and other obstacles and would be sure to result in discovery.

Thus far the interview on the part of Bradley had been conducted with the coolest and steadiest nonchalance, every word, glance and movement indicating a composed mind and perfect freedom from apprehension or even natural concern. Just before making his visit your reporter had received a dispatch from Portland announcing that testimony before the grand jury had leaked out to the effect that Welch, the saddler, who disappeared some four months ago had been murdered in Bradley's house, the body cut up and thrown into the vault.

This testimony, of course, would be news to the prisoner, and the reporter suddenly, but in a quiet and natural manner asked, "How about Welch, the saddler?" The prisoner was sitting at that moment with eyes cast down in her lap. She allowed them to remain there for a few moments, then raising them slowly and casting a steady, level glance at the reporter she replied in quiet, measured tones, no tremor of lip or eyelid, motion of feature, or tone of voice betrayed the slightest discomposure, but a nervous working of fingers and uneasy movements of hands indicated agitation not before noticeable Whether this proceeded from consciousness of guilt or simply concern at the extent to which charges against her seemed to be pushed, must remain for the present an open question. "Welch, she said, "has not been about my house for a long time I did not want him to come there. He was a man that always made trouble about the house and I finally drove him away" On being informed of the nature of the latest news she replied "Well, that beats all. So they lay Welch's disappearance to me, too I don't know what will come next" Some desultory conversation followed regarding the arrangement of her premises, and after a moment's pause she said "And so they are going to search the vault?" After musing for a moment on either the folly or importance of that proceeding, the prisoner in response to an inquiry gave her reasons for leaving Portland by the route she had taken, change of name, etc. "You see, I had been very sick and I found it very necessary to leave Portland on account of my health The prisoner's appearance and the remains of a square meal on a tray beside her indicated a rather healthy invalid though appearances are often deceitful "I have been used up with rheumatism and a bad cough which threatened to end in consumption I went by way of Puget Sound instead of taking the regular San Francisco steamer from Portland because I wanted to take a look at that country and also wanted to see Miss Bell, a friend of mine who was up there Besides I dreaded crossing the Columbia river bar as I changed my name because everybody knows me and I didn't want to be bothered by them in the steamer You know how Post is I'm broken up my house in Portland and thought I would come here and get a little room and rest I could live cheap that way you know and didn't know what I might want to go back to For Oregon or some other place in the southern part of the state and get all well again

After some further general remarks upon her case she expressed the belief that she would get out of the scrape with as much trouble and the reporter retired convinced that Bradley was either a much wronged woman or a consummate actress

Sullivan is Silent.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 14 6 P M Jack Sullivan one of the men implicated in the Brown murder at Portland, was brought to this city to day from Yolo county He surrendered himself to the Yolo county officials on reading the dispatch from Portland regarding the tragedy He says he will tell all he knows about it at the proper time

The Police Think Bradley Innocent.

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New Domestic Sewing Machines 49 Salmon street

ORCHESTRAL UNION CONCERT

First Performance Next Monday—New Plan for Reserving Seats.

The directors of the Orchestral Union of Portland in presenting to the their first programme to the public beg to announce that with the very general dissatisfaction which has existed on account of every late comer in where the desired seats has been set they have determined to observe the following rules with reference to the reserving of seats

1 Subscribers single seat will be held given away unmarked but to the hour and no seat for the season starting at or near the head of the line in advance to see no seats for any to be taken at one time. If there is have the determination to observe this to the letter as no favoritism will be shown either to subscribers or others 2 All seats not taken at 7:45 P M the programme starts will be disposed of to the best advantage at 7:45 P M. A better arrangement could not be made as under the present system with all will be considerable and there are quite a number who must have certain seats or recall, to retain the same by carrier by the payment of the extra twenty five cents

CHARLES H HERSCHEL President

R G REX Secretary

Roll will be

Programme

PART FIRST

1	Overture Semiramide	Rossini
2	Symphony in G minor	Haydn
	a Andante Cantabile	Andante
	b Vivace Assai	Minuetto
	c Allegro Molto	
3	Aria	Mrs D C Bell
4	March Echegaray	Waldteufel

INTERMISSION

PART SECOND

1	Reverie Traumerei	Schumann
2	Concert Polonaise and full orchestra Militaire	Ervin Schmidt
	Violin solo L L Cronise	
	Ballad Mrs D C Bell	
4	Valse Meine Sehnsucht nach Berlin	Conradi
5	Overture, "Bandit's return"	Ganz

Box sheet at D W Prentice & Co at 9 A M Friday morning, February 17th

OUTGOING PASSENGERS.

The following passengers left by the State at 12 o'clock last night

Mrs F P Gilbert	Mrs W H Alnes
W W Belcin	L P Laughone
L Anderson	D P Hammond
C D Lewisdale	R Cleveland
A J Robinson	J G George
W J Boyd	S Hewlett
Andrew Anderson	Samuel Simmons
Mrs Thos Frazer	George Brown
E S Hills and wife	C J Howett
C H Gove and wife	G J Garey
H F Carron	J H Tomlinson
Capt Carr	Capt Hazard and wife
Mrs Wigham	Mrs Nicholson
Miss M Anderson	Mrs J K Chatterton
Mrs John M Levins	Mrs Geo Warren
W P Winans	W P Winans
J J Steel	Mrs Dickinson
N Price and wife	D Macleay
Geo Zeltmeier	A Long
W Rudee	H C Hayes
A Robertson	M B Shaw
W H Potter	J P Doyle
Mrs Dalia Gray	Mrs O E Runyon
Mrs Minnie Tilden	C P Dorrance, wf & child
John Taylor	A H Batchelder
C H Woodard	W Gregor
G M Tew	Mrs A H Shelton & child
J Ball wife and daughter	James Deffey
James Fagan	F Shaw
D A McGhor	D E McAllister
Mrs D Sutherland	Mrs Mullen
Albert Dryer	L Lachman
P B Rae	D Sim
E P Ames	Capt L B Brown
Geo France and wife	

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS

D L. Prettyman and wife to D H Boardorff, tract in sec 6, T 1 S, R 2 E Jan 31—$1400

A N King and wife to A J Smithson, part of King donation claim on N line J street Dec 16—$1300

J Proudfit and wife to E Gibbons, lots 5 and 6, blk 147, E P Feb 7—$1000

Wm Cox and wife to A J Smithson tract near N W corner lot 7, blk 304, Couch's add Dec. 29—called as she was very lonesome, but that regarding the affair in question she had nothing to say, except that she knew nothing about it Showing, however, no disposition to be reticent, she presently stated in response to questions that undoubtedly the whole sensation was the work of her enemies in Portland Mollie Flippen and Dolly Adams, inmates in her house who had testified against her before the grand jury, were a bad lot, the former especially was one of the worst of her kind and that Mollie was certainly crazy, especially when she had a little whisky on board "Why," said she, "that girl under the influence of liquor would tell stories about my house and me that would make the town's hair stand on end She would say anything then I don't think she wanted to do me any injury It was just her craziness Some time ago while she was in my house, she got to drinking and got so bad that I had to call a doctor in He said she was crazy and would have to go to the asylum pretty quick unless she got better, but she might pull through if well cared for Well, I put her to bed in my own room and stood over her day and night until she was well again and I was down sick and I've been sick ever since As to Dolly Adams, she is my enemy She was jealous of me because she thought I was too thick with her lover Now, the fact is I didn't care anything about him in that way but don't you know that sometimes you'll meet a person that you feel as though you could tell all your affairs to, that would be a sort of brother to you, that's just the way with me and him; but Dolly thought different and she said these things about me to get even with me."

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REPORTING PROGRESS.

MAYOR THOMPSON'S LETTER FROM WASHINGTON

Good Prospects for a Large Appropriation for the Columbia River Bar—Snake Lights' for the River Etc. Etc.

I left with the letter for my Mayor Thompson at the hotel of trade meeting Monday night

WASHINGTON CITY Feb 10

Donald McKay Esq President of the Portland Board of Trade Dear Sir I have to inform you that I wrote to Mr Ayrault the Secretary of Board of trade some days ago giving a sketch of progress here Gen Wright the chief of engineer department is very willing to aid me to the best of his ability in securing appropriation for the Willamette and Columbia rivers but is pushed to death with inspection on the spot prior to the Columbia river bar because of the delay in report made by the New York board of engineers but has promised to talk with him to-day on this subject and find he has not what money will be available for the coming fiscal year I am hopeful that we will be able to get several items from him yet so that from the Columbia river and Portland to the sea will be completed Gen Wright is also very much interested in the improvement of Snake river and Martins Island two acts in aid of the Walla Walla city and Post Office and I must say am hopeful of the light some he and was likewise interested to see Hazen's name in the Cape Horn affair

On my way down the Columbia in the steamer Columbia Capt Bolles called my attention to the necessity of Snake lights at Wheeler Island and Martins Island two acts in aid of the Walla Walla city and Post Office and I must say am hopeful of the light some he and was likewise interested to see Hazen's name in the Cape Horn affair

The way to get out more than $4000 in aid of the support of these six lights Our representative and senators will all be absent for the session

On receipt of your telegram for me to telegraph you the usual dollars of the amount appropriated for securing appropriations for the rivers and bar I sent a telegram to the Portland Assistant Bank to pay to the order of the board $ 1 2 3 4 thousand and I called on the secretary of war in relation to having the work continued so long as expenditures were paid by private parties and urged that it should be done but it was too late and on receipt of your telegram of yesterday I immediately prepared a telegram to Gen Wright and early this morning called on him at his office and delivered among the members of the house and senate I have seen most of the leading members and receive most flattering assurances of support Representative George and Senator Slater are very active and will do all within their power for me I presume Senator Grover will do what he can Delegate Brents will also assist in anything possible

Congressman Page, chairman of committee on commerce, will I am assured by him, favor me in this matter as also Senators Miller and Farley, of California, who are especially friendly. Ex-Attorney-General Williams will also add his valuable assistance, also Senator Mitchell, who is also here, and will do all he can for our aid. I have furnished these gentlemen with a number of copies of the address of the board of trade I have sent a number to the members of the board of trade at Portland I will go to New York in a few days and see Mr. Villard on this subject. Senator Windom will add his great influence in our behalf, and he possesses more influence perhaps in this respect than any member of the senate

I have not yet had time to go to Philadelphia to see the tugs there, but will within a week and let you know the price and the power of the tugs and their adaptability for our wants

I have called the attention of our representative and senators to the telegram you sent me in relation to the bankrupt law

I feel very sanguine of our being able to get a large appropriation for our rivers and the bar of the Columbia, which in my opinion, is of more importance than the rivers because the city of Portland can raise the money to deepen the river if absolutely necessary, while the "bar" is beyond our means

From the way business is progressing, I can see no reason why I should stay here longer than the 18th of February In all probability the river and harbor bill will be ready to report to the house by that time, and then I can do no more The committee commenced work on it to day There will be no sub committees as were supposed and as is usual, but all subjects will be considered in full committee I have imparted all information to the committee that I can to the members individually, and will press our matters on them whenever opportunity offers Representative George has prepared a speech on the subject of "Columbia River Bar improvements, which I think covers all that can be said on the subject You need not write me after receipt of this letter, but should you wish to communicate by telegraph, do so up to the 16th I am very respectfully your obedient servant,

D P THOMPSON

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

AT CHARLES

J Nelson, Corvallis	E D Gilson, Lebanon
O Stirling, Cascade Locks	Lewis & Wf Oak Point
Miss Paddock Oak Point	H Butler "
Mrs Hollins Astoria	Jas Welch Lewis Landing
A Johnson Scio	S Wheelhouse "
R M Muth Sun Tug	P D Oliphant Salem
Bricker Crown Rock	Deshaw Eugene City
H M Minnville	H A Deshaw "
Jos McClellan, Roseburg	A Schiffin "
Jos Smith	M Hembree, "
A J Morris n Silverton	B Heusmer Dalles
C Chrisman Wilson	J M Cusick Johnson
Mrs Wyatt Yamhill City	Mrs J Compton, Ritchlist
N Weeks Walla Walla	A S Webb McMinnville
J Perkins Fogg Creek	Mrs Frazier, Lill's Land'g
Geo Dedman Or City	G H Thomas, Dalles
J C Ellis, Pilot Landing	

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

C W Pugh Salem	Mrs Mitchell, Lewis River
M Connolly, Amity	S McLaughlin, O R & N Co
A Switzer, Dayton	A E Brooks, Skamokawa
M Fox O M & N Co	J Taylor, Albany
C Wilson, Jefferson	E W Crawford, Lewis Riv't
M Martin, Vancouver	J Wilson, Tacoma
C H Spencer, Albany	J C McManus Perrydale
J L Styles, S E	J W McVicker, Lafayette
W Fuqua, Parker	W Gerry, Silverton
B F Willis, Colfax	S Hall, Roseburg
A Moore, St Helens	G Haves, Jacksonville
C P Jones, Dalles	G L Willis, Dalles
E Olsen, Texas Ferry	J McCain, Texas Ferry
J Baxter, "	J Alexander, Canby
A Chaggette & wf, Champoeg	L Prevost & wf, Champoeg
C War, Ray's Landing	Mrs J L Williams, Astoria
H C Shorey, Newaukum	C Schmettzer, Salem

THE ESMOND

H L Martin, E Portland	N Loveridge, Meadows
Miss O Harris, Corvallis	Chas Carter, Oregon City
Chas Mayhew, Or City	G W Church, "
Wm Watson, " "	L M Barlow, Salem
Mrs Wm Winter & niece, Salem	G N Childs, Oregon City
L J Powell, Albany	Mrs Cornelius, Fox Grove
Mrs R A Hume Harris Bridge	F M Wade, Salem

CLARENDON HOTEL

Capt W Hughes, Muriel	W Edwards, Corvallis
F Brown, Corvallis	Capt G T Thompson, wife & child, Crown Prince
Chas A Good, White's	W G Scroggin, Jelley
J W Nesmith, Derry	L C Kinney, Astoria
J Watt & daughter, Amity	Fred Schwatka, U S A
Geo C Boswell, C P R R	R H Todd, McMinnville
Mrs M Smith Polk Co	P Zahner, Pendleton
Mrs Nicholson, Corvallis	Mrs Brosy, Oswego
Mrs Waggonhorn, "	

THE COURTS.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—STOTT, J

Williamet Iron Works vs Portland Macadam and Paving Co, four weeks to settle and file bill of exceptions

Ellen P Pinnes et al vs City of Portland, referred to Jas Gleason to take testimony

Nicklesburg vs Quinby et al leave to file supplemental complaint

J C Colthurst vs C Ryan on trial

Gents'
Wear

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

KEEP POSTED

About the prevailing styles in Clothing, by consulting JOS. KOHN, who is informed weekly through his buyer in New York city, whose orders are arriving on each steamer. Call this week and see the very latest.

All made on improvements. Restaurant the best in the city. Open all day

J. H. BRENNER, Prop'r.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,

140 First, Portland, Or.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, SILVER WARE, CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.

Nautile at instruments and Ship Chronometers rated by fi nautic observations and repaired

IF YOU WANT FULL SET OR PORTION OF TEETH Warranted to fit perfect in every instance, at reasonable rates, go to Dr. West, corner First and Yamhill sts. He uses 58 Years' Experience and has the best set of teeth ever made. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance or no charge. Teeth extracted painlessly.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Columbia Co Agricultural Society will hold a meeting this evening

Miss A R Lane is reading at First Congregational church Tuesday evenings

Emanuel Max and Nath n Wilbur were each fined $5 in Justice Hermann's court for assault and battery

Mr A M Mackenzie of the Portland Mutual Life Insurance Co left this State last night and will return by the same steamer

Senator J W Nesmith returned yesterday from an extended trip to Eastern Oregon and Washington and leaves to-day for Salem

Mr Kirk Sheldon formerly of Post Portland is fitting up the room recently occupied by Barman corner Front and Morrison for a hardware store

The Pacific Tribune published at Olympia Wash Jan 28 contains an interesting letter descriptive of Oregon and Portland Signed Chas Clarke

COLUMBIA COUNTY W. T. NEWS.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OREGONIAN.]

DAYTON Feb 13

Lots of freight coming up the road

All danger from smallpox has passed

Good teamsters in the valley numbers 3

Very little plowing has been done during the last month

The city proposes to have a steam fire engine by June 15th

The Dayton dramatic give their second annual ball on the 22d

Mr Bimers of the flour mill at this place will arrive this week

We want to see more Puget Sound to the country's understanding

Very little snow in sight All kinds of stock in good condition without feed

A new town is being started eight miles north east of Dayton not named as yet

A man with money could step into a good brokerage business here by calling on F R Burk

Two hundred and thirty scholars attend the Day ton public school Five teachers are employed

A big crow will be here to-morrow to hear the arguments in the Garfield county seat contest before Judge Wingard

Dayton has five live restaurants, thirteen saloons two meat stores and numbers of shops About 100 buildings were erected here last season

Henry Markham imprisoned for drunk and disorderly on Saturday evening, burned out of the city jail and went home leaving the jail on fire Timely discovery saved a part of the town from flames Markham was arrested by the sheriff on Sunday and waving examination, was held in $1500 bonds to answer at the next term of district court for arson

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Signal service United States army Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and navigation Report for the 24 hours The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at all the stations named

PORTLAND, Feb 14, 1:07 P. M.

Place of Observation	Height of Barom.	Change last 3 Hours	Ther	Wind Direc tion	Rain fall inches	State of weath.
Portland	30 29	—.06	40	S	.04	Cl'dy
Olympia	30 07	—.21	46	S	.18	Lt Rn
Roseburg	30 31	—.10	35	S	.00	Cl'dy
Red Bluff	30 23	—.04	50	SE	.00	Clear
Sacramento	30 24	—.10	49	SE	.00	Clear
Umatilla	30 11		54	SW	.00	Cl'dy

River 3 feet 4 inches above low water mark, fell 6 inches

Maximum temperature, 60 0 degrees; minimum temperature, 30 6 degrees

A Misprint.

The *Spectator* An Irish ecclesiastical student, who went to finish his course of theology in Spain, sent a glowing account of his journey in letters to a newspaper in his native town His last letter concluded thus "I can write no more, for before my vision rise the gorgeous domes of Salamanca" The printer gave his enthusiasm another direction, for he printed 'dames' instead of 'domes,' to the horror of the bishop, who at once prohibited the publication of any further letters from that distracted young man

The mail carrier between Coos bay and Roseburg last week encountered four feet of snow on the summit of the mountains and snow still falling

All kinds sewing machines repaired John Barbey 32 Yamhill

A good square meal is to be had at Sol's restaurant at 67 First street, for 25 cents

SHEET MUSIC—Largest stock on Northwest coast Orders filled promptly Write stamp for catalogue and Musical Journal Wiley B Allen, Portland

$2,500. $2,500.

CO-OPERATION.

THE

True Solution

OF THE GREAT

Social, Domestic Business Problems of To-day.

PRIZES. IN ALL PRIZES.

CLASS I. $3,500.00! CLASS II.

ONE PRIZE, TO B

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 15, 1882.

THE ESTHETE.

PUNCH.

have decked my dim-lit bower
With the peacock's plumes I love,
And the dado's dark below,
And the frieze is fairy above;
I have decked my dim rich bower
And the last sweet style of Art
With pale plaids in a row—
I have made my chamber smart

The slender fables stand
On waxed and matted floor,
The convex mirrors gleam,
The bare-cloth drapes the door
'Twas Bottticelli's hand
Drew Venus there, so sweet!
I sit, as in a dream,
Close huddled at her feet.

Oh, let me be intense!
I pine, I yearn, I fade,
And my hair hangs over my brow,
And my necktie's disarrayed!
My soul is so intense, immense,
My culture is so vast,
I sometimes fancy—who knows how?—
That I shall burst at last!

THE LOVERS' QUARREL.

"Miss Tillie, Miss Tillie!"

"Yes."

"He's an old bachelor, Susan Kite says."

"Mercy on us, Kizzy Jones. Who's an old bachelor?"

Miss Tillie Bell, who had been meditating deeply as to whether scarlet, orange or green would be best to begin with in working a mot-to, had evidently not paid due heed to the opening remarks of her handmaid.

Kizzy gave her broom a flourish and replied to her mistress' question.

"The feller that's took the cottage back yonder on the hill. I don't reckon he's overly young. He's kinder gray, but not very, jest a leetle grain; and, what do you think he's been a-doin' all the mornin'?"

"Goodness me, Keziah, how should I know?"

"Been a-plantin' marigolds in his front yard all the blessed mornin'. Bought a whole lot of packages of seed, Susan said, every one marigolds."

"Dear me, what a funny man!" said Miss Bell,

But as Kizzy hung up the broom and disappeared, the large cardboard motto slid on to the floor on the one side of her and the skeins of worsted on the other, all in a tangle of vivid color, and Miss Tillie forgot them, forgot the present entirely, and sat with her hands folded and her soft eyes looking out to the line of hills across the fields.

It was the word "marigolds" that had sent her thoughts wandering, so often will one simple word waken a whole train of recollections.

There was sadness mingled with these freshly stirred remembrances—a sadness that had come to her through her first and only romance. Now she was pretty and pinky and dainty. Then she was gawky and pale; and Joe Gifford had seen the wide world in her eyes, and there had been promises and an engagement ring, and a little brown cottage bought back on the hill, with a funny, straggly, redbud tree in a corner of the bit of front yard, and Tillie, who had very little money of her own, in those days invested three pence in a paper of marigold seed to beautify the yard.

"For," she said, "marigolds are such a hearty, jolly kind of flowers. There is so much satisfaction in them."

But just as they had come up and began to bloom in huge brilliant masses of golden-yellow and velvet-soft red-brown, three weeks before the wedding day, what was it took all the light out of them—all the suggestive beauty and sweetness out of the brown cottage?

What, but a horrible quarrel with Joe—a quarrel in which they had both acted with the wisdom and common sense of a couple of belligerent children fighting over something as important as a rag doll, and breathing threats against each other.

And Joe had wound it all up by repairing to the brown cottage in a terrible temper and pulling up every marigold by the roots, throwing them spitefully across the street as near Tillie's home as possible, where they lay, a heap of bright color fading and wilting in the sun.

If a straight slim little figure, in a gray dress, trying to look as much like a shadow as possible, had slipped out of the house in the first light of a crescent moon and gathered up one little velvet-red marigold from the heap moist with dew, and if that marigold, all dead and dry, was in one of Miss Tillie's boxes up stairs now, why, no one but Tillie had any suspicion of it.

And Joe had sold the cottage and gone away.

"And he can stay away while the world lasts, for all of me," Tillie had said, remembering how he had called her an obstinate little jade, though to be sure she had called him an ogre.

Tillie was a devout little woman, and was bent on walking the narrowest heavenward path she could find, yet her besetting sin of temper would get in her way sometimes and trip her up.

"And as if she had said, "there was not higher duties in life than thinking of an obstinate goose of a man with a bad temper."

And yet how many tears she had shed over that little dead marigold in the box. Tillie was not so unforgiving as she tried to be.

And now a man had taken the brown cottage on the hill—a bachelor, not "overly" young, who had been planting marigolds all the morning. Well, Joe could not be overly young now. Suppose this man should be Joe?

Kizzy's head was poked inside the door.

"Miss Tillie," she said shrilly, "he's goin' to be married, the fellow with the marigolds is."

As the head disappeared Miss Tillie snapped the thread of her reverie, gave her head an impatient little toss, and, picking up her motto and her wool, began to work briskly.

"'All well,' she half sighed, "if people do their duty there is no doubt that things will come out all right some time."

Kizzy came sylphing in and giggling, with some one talking solemnly behind her.

"Here he is, Miss Tillie, that's him," she cried, choking a titter and pointing to a square-shouldered man in the doorway, whose thick, brown hair was lightly tinged with gray.

It was Joe Gifford, not looking so very different from what he had in the old days.

"Tillie," said he without any preface, 'I've come back and bought the cottage again and planted the marigolds. And now don't you think we had better fulfill the contract we broke so long ago?"

Though, fluttered Tillie, "Kizzy said——"

"Twasn't me, 'twas Susan Kite said it, when she fetched the milk this evenin'—said her mother 'lowed was in the store, and heard the boys a-takin' for him," pointing her elbow to Joe, "if he was a-goin' to git married, and he said: 'You had better reckon I am.'"

"And so I am, if she'll have me," answered Joe, coming forward. "Kizzy, you run and feed the chickens, or the cat, or something, my dear."

And as she disappeared with an unsuppressed giggle Joe went straight up to Tillie, and, dropping down beside her chair, tangled her wools all up by catching her hands as she was picking at a knot.

"What impertinence," said Tillie, "Do you suppose I have forgotten what a scamp you were? Have you reformed?"

"I don't know," he answered, seriously. "I have tried. And what does your motto say? 'Charity suffereth long and is kind.' I know you are kind and sweet, Tillie. Dearest Tillie, try me again."

"Ah, Joe," sighed Tillie, "we both have need of heaven's help. If we go there for strength and help we shall learn the lesson to be kind to each other."

"And when shall we be married, Tillie?" Joe asked.

"Oh, not till the marigolds bloom," Tillie answered.

Fishing in the rivers and streams of the Main island is not considered as a sport by the Japanese, but as a means of livelihood, and therefore "the gentle angler" will not receive much encouragement from the brotherhood in the land of the rising sun. Salmon trout, trout, and as (a small but game fish) are "educated." I believe, on some rivers to take the fly. The Japs work with very small flies, fine tackle, slight bamboo rods, with which they are very successful. Altogether, however, the game will be found scarcely worth the candle on the mainland, but capital sport with the salmon trout can be obtained in several streams near Satsuporo, in Yezo during May and June, with a genuine British fly. The most important export from Yezo is in dried salmon, which are netted in incredible quantities in various rivers of the northern part of the island and in the southern Kuriles; but sport in these rivers among the dense masses of fish is out of the question, even if the proprietors of the fishings would allow their fish to be poached. The Japanese seaboard is every-where picturesque, and the seas abound with fish, giving employment to the crews of thousands of fishing-boats. When sailing along the coasts, numbers of large black whales and sharks, both large and small, will be seen, the latter being caught by the fishermen as their fins are counted a delicacy and the skins serve many uses. The hilts of all the old swords are covered with white shark's skin.—The London Field.

"How long would it take to go to the moon?" asks an occasional reader. It much depends upon the route you take. If you go by way of a rock blast, or a dynamite upheaval, you would probably arrive in about fifteen minutes, but if you went by the Gutlean trial express, you'd strike it about when the twilight was settling down upon eternity.—Rome Sentinel.

WILTING A LION.

BY BILL NYE.

Many years ago, when the country was new and infested with grizzly bears and the prairie dog there used to be a couple of mountain lions at the Green river eating house. They were kept in a big iron cage at the east end of the platform, and the average tourist was regaled each day by their ferocious antics.

After awhile Cap. Lang, who kept the house, got tired of the mountain lions and traded them to a traveling circus for an old and lame but respected African lion with false teeth. He was thoroughly under subjection, and had got so docile that he didn't draw any more as a menagerie for the circus and they had to feed him cayenne pepper and turpentine to make him scrap. The women and children on the front seats in the greatest living aggregation on earth and the only boss double-action drome-diary and ten-elephant show in the known world.

Still he was obedient, and when the lion tamer would pound on the floor of the cage with his foot, the venerable old fraud would open his mouth till you could throw a cookstove into it, and he would gnash his store teeth and roar till the centerpole would tremble and pink lemonade would go up to ten cents a glass.

Well, Cap. Lang established the King of beasts in his new quarters, and by feeding him boiled soup and chopped beef, with a sprinkling of cayenne pepper and ground mustard, continued to make him lively enough to give the overland passengers fifty cents' worth of roar after each meal.

Ira Carrington, who used to brake on a passenger between Laramie and Green river, was also a western curiosity. He didn't work for the company so much on account of the salary as he did for the fun he had lying to the tender foot. If the pay car didn't catch him regularly he didn't care much, but if he failed to pick up a victim every trip and fill him full of the wild and gory west, he went home hurt and despondent.

One day he ran across a passenger in the day coach who was a professional lion tamer from away back. He admitted that he could paralyze an African lion with the cold and cruel glare of his baleful eye. He had met the king of beasts in his tropical home, and without him hundreds of times with his double-barrel glitter.

Mr. Carrington then said that when the train got to Green river there would be an opportunity for him to turn loose on a ferocious brute at the hotel. The news rapidly spread among the passengers that a lion tamer from Timbuctoo was on board, who would, on reaching Green river, give a free performance, in which he would enter the cage and pull the lion's tail out by the roots, and throw the bob-tail king of beasts over the eating house.

When the train arrived at Green River, the lion-tamer, with his coat off and a blue cotton handkerchief tied around his head, walked up to the cage with his cruel eye fixed on the lion in a reproachful way, calculated to fill the ferocious monster with remorse.

The entire load of passengers stood with bated breath, wondering whether the brave man would cow the haughty king of the forest or gut himself chewed up into Vienna sausages.

At this moment Mr. Carrington, who knew the characteristics of the feeble old circus lion of the present day, pounded on the platform with his foot in a loud and boisterous manner, and the king of beasts responded in a way that did credit to himself and scared the passengers half to death. He opened his mouth so that you could see the basement of his liver, and, lashing the cage with his tail, let off a blast so that pretty near shattered the blue vault of heaven. The hot, fiery breath of the monster came thick and steaming against the cheek of the bold lion-tamer. The red gums and fiery eyes of the mad brute gleamed close to the bars of the cage. The lion-tamer forgot about carving a withering glitter on the lion. In the hurry and excitement it escaped his mind.

Backing slowly away from the cage in order that the king of the forest might recover from his fright, the lion-tamer fell off into a bunch of sagebrush. The crowd then greeted him with round after round of applause. Mr. Carrington took him by the suspender, and rescued him.

The lion-tamer then went into the car. He had no business particularly in the car, but he went in there so that he could be away from the prying eyes of the passengers.

This shows how a truly brave man shuns the approbation and applause of the multitude, and also how a bass-wood lion, stuffed with baled hay, and fitted out with plaster of Paris teeth and a heavy baritone voice, can outglare an alebedded lion-tamer from Kalamazoo.

FLORAL INSANITY.

A Startling Effort to Prove that Nine-Tenths of Mankind are Lunatics.

The Hour.

A new scientific dogma is proclaimed by an European scientist. He boldly takes the ground that insanity is owing to the universal use of flowers. If mental unsoundness is more widespread now than at any former period, it is because never before has the cultivation and, as he puts it, the mad idolatry of flowers been carried to so extravagant a pitch. But from the earliest times men have always been affected by flowers in a manner utterly inexplicable by their intrinsic qualities. They are not good to eat, not even the cabbage rose. As for the beauty of color and perfume, we unanimously, and for their insensate adorers, that is a matter of opinion. "My love is like a red, red rose," says a poet—a class which has done more than any other to fasten this deplorable folly upon men. That is all very well; but prosaic a red, red rose to a Texan steer, suggests the professor, and see how he likes it. As to their smell, some people fancy it, others cannot abide it; to vomit it is absolutely sickening.

Given the baneful influence of flowers on the human intellect, it is startling to reflect how little chance man has to evade it. From the cradle to the grave, at every step of his life, it besets him. Flowers nearly smother him at his birth; they fairly stido him at his wedding, and they are only kept from crowing over his coffin, as it were, by the most heart-rendering appeals of his surviving relatives through the public press. Under these terrific odds it is little wonder if four-fifths of the human race have gone mad. Of the multitude of sprays collected but few can be cited. The madness which cost mankind Paradise was due, if not to a flower, certainly to the fruit of a flower. A classic people were so blinded as to worship flowers, as barbarous races worship the devil. At least in one instance history records how a noble nation was plunged into years of a cruel and bloody war over the respective merits of red and white roses.

Erotic madness especially betrays itself through the medium of flowers, as anyone may convince himself by counting the hopeless idiots who are constantly spending their substance in unregarded "floral offerings" to a diva of the stage or belle of the ball-room. Take, too, the typical Englishman. In most other affairs of life no more sensible or hard-headed fellow exists; but the flower craze has seized upon him, and one rarely sees him in the streets without a nosegay the size of a warming-pan in his button-hole. To his superstitious mind, too, it seems to become imbued with some other of the qualities of a warming-pan besides its size, for in the coldest weather he wears it instead of an overcoat. From this wild worship of the *boutonniere* to the quite utter madness of the esthete who lunches upon a lily and dines upon a daffodil, is but one downward step. The culminating point of floral insanity is to be found in the condemned cell. The women who annex themselves to cover a coarse and brutal assassin with floral adulation; who fairly weary his last agonies with bouquets and wreathe his gallows with roses, are surely the most deplorable and incurable victims of this most singular mania.

Such are some of the many proofs of the noxious influence of flowers laboriously collated by this scientific observer. It is hoped that their startling nature may so arouse society to the sense of the danger that drawing rooms may, in time, cease to look and smell like hothouses, and a popular battle in a ball-room be of rarer occurrence than a bull-fight in this way. When Mr. Wilde left Oxford, where had been considered by his fellows as an ordinarily good fellow, he found lions if at the front door of a society very much wearied of such young men. His only chance to get a foothold was by fitting upon something quite new, for he had not rank, wealth, personal beauty or great wit to recommend him to notice. He had wit enough, however, to see that it was better to be laughed at than to be ignored. He had a somewhat sallowish fancy, and a knack at turning a Swinburnian stanza, so he advisedly set about accentuating, in his personal demeanor and utterances, the sort of thing that can be traced in its growth from a vague origin in Ruskin to a tolerably distinct idea in the contemporary Daudennisme. He might have gone in on athletics instead of flowers, with the same purpose and a similar result; but Mr. Wilde, although of large frame, is physically flabby.—N. Y. Cor. Pall Mall Gazette.

GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL

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SISTER MARY..... Superintendent
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Wards..... $ 7 per week
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For Board and Lodging at the Hospital.

For rooms and care at the Hospital.

CITY TAXES.

The Tax Roll for 1882 is now in my hands for collection, and all taxes assessed thereon must be paid at my office, 105 First street, within thirty days from this date, or the same will be returned as delinquent. Office hours 9 to 3.

Feb. 1, 1882. D. C. MCKERLIE, City Treasurer.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

The Omaha *Nebraska Herald* says that if there is any one man who should not succeed Secretary Kirkwood that man is ex-senator Sargent. "He does not possess," it says, "the confidence of his own state nor that of the people in the west, and his appointment would certainly not be in the line of civil service reform."

It is related of Luther Clay, watching cattle going into the pastures, he remarked: "He, he did the sharpest practice, our pathfinder, battle-axe, carver and wood hewers, who absolutely preach to us forth toward God, that we should trust in Him, as in our loving Father. He watch for us and will sustain us."

Alexandria, princess of Wales, has set in Europe and one sees it out fashion. She has made her public a display of her attachment to her young sons and daughters that it has become the mode for the fashionable British matrons similarly to express her affections. Small boys and girls have, it is stated, completely eclipsed toy-terriers and pugs as the pets paraded in ladies in victorias and on foot in Hyde park at the height of the season.

Mortimer—Husband, from their wives?—Well, Jennie, the doctor says I must soon have you. Do not grieve. I have provided handsomely for you in my will. You will keep my money green. Won't you, my love? Isabelle—My wife (sobbing) "Dearest, I will see that your grave is kept green also, preferringly, but not one of those horrid bright colors. A nice olive-gray green, with an old-gold tombstone, will look too awfully lovely for anything." The Town.

The Parisians have found out how to make false eyelashes. I do not speak of the vulgar and well-known trick of darkening the rim around the eye with all kinds of dirty compositions or the more artistic plan of doing so to the inside of the lid. No, they actually draw a fine needle, threaded with dark hair, through the skin of the eyelid, forming long loops, and after the process is over (I am told it is a painless one) a splendid dark fringe veils the coquette's eyes.—London Truth.

Apropos of Mrs. Pendleton's note retort that "we import our curiosities," a Philadelphia lady is credited with a remark which rather exceeds it in audacity. At Mr. G. W. Child's reception, in conversation with the wife of a distinguished American diplomat and after a little quizzing as to the class of people who were likely to fall down and worship him, Oscar Wilde is credited with the remark that he came to America to teach us "to recognize the beautiful in nature." "Then," said the lady, "you had better cut your hair shorter and your trousers longer!"

Mrs. Jane Grey Swisshelm thus describes her pleasing way of dealing with strangers who have something useful to tell her: "I never receive the statement of a stranger," she says, "as an established fact, and do not hesitate to say in so many words to any one who may credit me with such amiability, 'You need not tell me your story, for I do not know you, and should probably not believe you.'" Further on in her carefully considered remarks she observes: "As between drowning a country girl and getting her employment in the city, I rather think I'd drown her, and so 'got her out of harm's way.'"

In good hands: He was a country young fellow, a little awkward and bashful, but of sterling worth of character. She was a Cincinnati belle and had sense enough to appreciate his worth, despite his awkwardness and bashfulness, and was his fiancee. On a gloomy Sunday evening last winter they were standing in front of the window in the parlor of her home, on Mount Walnut Hills, watching the snow flakes rapidly falling outside. He was not up in society small talk and, being hard up for something to say, remarked as he watched the snow falling: "This will be hard on the old man's calves and sheep." "Never mind, dear," said she, slipping her arm around him, "I will take care of one of them."—Cincinnati Commercial.

When Mendelssohn visited England the queen and prince consort were so delighted with him that he was invited to Windsor and gave a private concert before her majesty. The queen sat beside him while at her request he played one of his Lieder, and when it was concluded said to him, that in return for the great pleasure he had given her she would like to ask a favor of her. Mendelssohn immediately replied that he should like to see the royal children in the nursery, and the queen herself conducted him to the part of the castle set aside for the children, chatting to him in German about the homely little details of child life. The great musician afterwards said that this episode was a greater satisfaction to him than all the praise and homage bestowed upon his genius.

Eugenie now describes herself as the "Countess de Pierrefonds, relict of his late Majesty, Napoleon III." She signed that title in her application to the vestry of Paris borough for permission to exchange a right of way which lies across her estate, offering instead of this old highway, which she wishes to make private, a new road, wider and more convenient, at another point. The petition was granted, the more readily as the countess is spending $500,000 on the improvement of the estate which she purchased from Longman, the publisher. The unfortunate Eugenie recently fell down the stairs of her palace, and was seriously hurt. She is bowed with sorrow, and not free from infirmities, but she comes of a long-lived race, and may yet see a revolution or two in France.

We have heard a French woman of the imperial circle complain that she could not dress for less than £1000 a year. A milliner's bill, on which an action was brought, amounted to £15,000 for three years, and the fair defendant paid £12,000 into court. The case was reported in the *Gazette des Tribunaux*. This spirit of extravagance proved catching, and extended to England, where traces of it are still discernable. It is not uncommon for a lady at a country house to come down in a morning dress, change it for lawn-tennis or a walk, put on a *negligee* trimmed with lace for the afternoon tea, and then dress for dinner or a ball. The only parallel in the male sex must be sought among the *jeunesse doree* who indulge in fancy costumes for the smoking room. Male dress errors on the side of negligence.

Many a foolish girl sacrifices health to vanity. A young friend called on me the other day; it was very cold, but she did not care to draw near the fire; she was quite warm she said; but I saw her slyly pinch her ear, as if to bring back life into the chilled flesh. To be sure, a gay nubia was thrown carelessly around her shoulders, but her ears were not long enough to nestle in its inviting folds, so they had to stand out alone and unpitied. "Wouldn't you like another wrap?" I ventured. "Oh, no; I am not cold at all; I always dress just the same in winter as in summer," she answered with a significant toss of the head. "For pity's sake, child," I said, "don't you wear flannels?" "No, never, they make one look so bungling." So, for fear of not looking as well as vanity desired, the girl exposed her very life. Said a mother to me, "My little girl is getting the rheumatism." "Does she wear flannels?" I asked. "Oh, no! she never has," she replied, and when I suggested that they might act as a preventive, she replied in a very uncertain tone, "possibly they might." Dress yourself and children comfortably. Winter is at best a trying season; do not add to its perils by your own recklessness.

Mr. Wilde has been burlesqued on the New York reporters. After a ten minutes' conversation with him, any good judge of character would report thus: He is ridiculous beyond the common neither in what he does nor in what he says. He belongs to that class of human beings uniting an excessive love of approbation with a watchful eye to the main chance as a type so familiar to everybody that it has never been thought worthy of special study. His affectations and eccentricities are the result of a deliberate and shrewd calculation. He works esthetics for the purpose, as Mallock works ethics, and with hardly less skill in his way. When Mr. Wilde left Oxford, where had been considered by his fellows as an ordinarily good fellow, he found lions if at the front door of a society very much wearied of such young men. His only chance to get a foothold was by fitting upon something quite new, for he had not rank, wealth, personal beauty or great wit to recommend him to notice. He had wit enough, however, to see that it was better to be laughed at than to be ignored. He had a somewhat sallowish fancy, and a knack at turning a Swinburnian stanza, so he advisedly set about accentuating, in his personal demeanor and utterances, the sort of thing that can be traced in its growth from a vague origin in Ruskin to a tolerably distinct idea in the contemporary Daudennisme. He might have gone in on athletics instead of flowers, with the same purpose and a similar result; but Mr. Wilde, although of large frame, is physically flabby.—N. Y. Cor. Pall Mall Gazette.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sterling exchange on London bankers on sight, 4 84½@4 84¾; do, documentary, 4 82½@4 83.

Transfers—1.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Sterling exchange, prime bankers' long, 4 84½@4 84¾; do, short, 4 86½@4 87; commercial, long, 4 82½@4 83; do, short, 4 85½@4 86; cables, 4 87½@4 88.

Silver bullion, London quotations, 52½d per oz.

U. S. bonds—6's, 1881, 102½; 5's, 1881, 101½; 4½'s, 1891, 112½; 4's, 1907, 119½.

Silver bullion, London standard 59¾d per fine ounce, 4 12½ per ounce.

U. S. bonds—6's, 1881, 102½; 5's, 1881, 101½; 4½'s, 1891, 112½; 4's, 1907, 119½.

London Stock Quotations.

LONDON, Feb. 14.

Consols, Feb. 14, noon, 98 1-16 for money, 98 5-16 for account; 4½ per cent bonds, 107¾; 5's extended, 104¾.

Three per cents, 98 11-16.

European markets continue needless and under the influence of dull trade in cotton spinning. The Paris market is also dull, and little change is reported in the price of 3 per cents, that figure is considered rather above the mean of the market.

Consols are decidedly weaker. It is rumored that an arrived vessel was taken to-day at Cork.

Bonds, to-day, at which the Bank of England will make loans, 20 per cent.

Liverpool cotton—Declined 1-16d per pound. Sales of the week, 50,000 bales, of which 10,000 were for speculation and export. Receipts of the week, 45,000 bales, including 30,000 American. Stock in port, 1,000,000 bales, including 800,000 American. Speculators and exporters took 10,000 bales. Sales to-day, 8,000 bales. Uplands, low middling clause, February delivery, 5 29-32d; March and April delivery, 5 30-32d; May and June delivery, 5 31-32d; July and August delivery, 6 1-32d; September and October delivery, 6 2-32d.

Futures opened quiet and closed steady.

Breadstuffs—Spot wheat quiet and steady. Corn firm and quiet. Flour steady and quiet. Spring wheat, 8s 3d@8s 4d; California average, 8s 6d@8s 7d; red winter, 8s 3d@8s 4d; California, 8s 6d@8s 7d; white, 8s 4d@8s 5d; California, 8s 6d@8s 7d. Corn, 5s 3d@5s 4d. Flour, 35s@36s.

Provisions—Pork, 85s. Bacon, 46s 6d@47s. Lard, 46s 6d@47s. Cheese, 60s@61s. Tallow, 41s 6d@42s. Beef, 90s@95s.

Liverpool provisions—Pork, 85s. Bacon, 46s 6d@47s. Lard, 46s 6d@47s. Cheese, 60s@61s. Tallow, 41s 6d@42s. Beef, 90s@95s.

Liverpool spot—Dull.

Liverpool white wheat, club—Highest per cental, 10s 9d; lowest, 10s 4d.

Liverpool red winter wheat, average—Highest per cental, 9s 10d; lowest, 9s 6d.

Liverpool red American, spring, No. 2—Highest per cental, 9s 6d; lowest, 8s 10d.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Arrived—Str Victoria, Nanaimo; str Idaho, Victoria and Puget Sound; bg Escort; sch John H. North, Benbow; br ship Tantivette, Sydney, Aus.; br ship Knight Companion, Liverpool; ger bk Adele, Hamburg; Fr bk Prospere; schr Rosario, Kahului; bk Dublin, Manzanillo; brig Tahiti, Tahiti.

Sailed—Bkn Ritsap, Port Gamble; schr Gotania, Coos bay.

PORT BLAKELY, Feb. 14.—Sailed—Ship Otago, San Francisco; schr Alice, Alinta, Mexico.

SEABECK, Feb. 11.—Arrived—Schr Retriever, S. F.

Port of Portland.

Feb. 14.—Cleared—Br bk Acadian, 816 tons, Hatfield, master, for Queenstown, f. o., with 27,424 bushels wheat.

Br bk Abbey Cowper, 726 tons, Carr, master, for Liverpool, with 30,023 bushels wheat.

Nor bk Carl Haastad, 888 tons, Marqui, master, for Queenstown, f. o., with 36,886 bushels wheat.

Am S. S. State of California, Debney, commander, for San Francisco with passengers, mails, and cargo general indse.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.

MORNING BOARD.

160 Ophir	54@54½	180 Utah (and del)	5½ a5
70 O. & C.	26	400 Bullion	78a79c
990 B & B	76@77½	360 Exchequer	70c
1440 Gila	10@10c	690 Overman	80c
320 Savage	1½	1020 Justice	86@86c
80 Mexican	9½	580 Union	10½
520 Con Va	65c	1950 Alta	3 10@3 05
260 Chollar	1 05@1 20	100 Caledonia	15c
410 Potosi	1 20	50 Andes	60c
350 H & N	1 80	50 Occidental	18c
790 Jacket	1 75@1 80	100 Woodville	06c
500 Imperial	10c	100 Scorpion	50c
20 Alpha	2	200 Benton	70c
800 Belcher	53@54c	50 O Gate	2
216 B Net	8½		

AFTERNOON BOARD.

10 Eureka	12½	100 Syndicate	50c
30 N Belle	10½	1500 Goodshaw	45a50c
1350 Alpha	2	50 Mono	40c
10 Mt Diablo	2	100 Belcher	54c
100 Belding	2½	500 Exchequer	70c
320 Eu Tun	1	200 Overman	80c
200 Southern Nev	5½	200 M White	55a56
20 Bodie	3	150 Belly O'Neal	75c
200 Tioga	30	50 S King	18½

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,

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